

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Wed Mar 13 18:41:47 1991 remote
from tosspot
Received: by tosspot (1.63/waf)
via UUCP; Wed, 13 Mar 91 17:33:58 EST
for lee
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com
id aa17129; Wed, 13 Mar 91 18:41:45 GMT
Received: from ucsd.edu by news.UU.NET with SMTP
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA29320; Wed, 13 Mar 91 11:42:21 -0500
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA10595
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Wed, 13 Mar 91 04:30:34 -0800 for nixbur!schroeder.pad
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA10589
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun
Wed, 13 Mar 91 04:30:31 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9103131230.AA10589@ucsd.edu>
Date: Wed, 13 Mar 91 04:30:30 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #207
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 13 Mar 91 Volume 91 : Issue 207

Today's Topics:

 ALINCO 590
 Doldrums
 Low Band Score Improvements
 MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - 2 EVENTS - 12/13 MARCH
 POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING - 13 MARCH
 UPDATED POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING - 07:30 UT, 13 MARCH

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 12 Mar 91 16:29:00 GMT-10:00
From: "MIS2::NFUNAMURA" <nfunamura%mis2.decnet@nuwes-111.navy.mil>

Subject: ALINCO 590
To: "info-hams" <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

FOR THE NET:

Sorry for using this means for direct email...but I haven't been able to get back to Jay Appell via email...<jay@zen.cac.stratus.com>. I requested info on the Alinco 590 and Jay responded via email. However, I haven't been able to respond to the above address.

FOR JAY APPELL:

Jay,

Could you please email your phone or FAX number so I can pass it along to my friend who has some questions about the Alinco 590.

Thanks,
Norman, KH6R (808) 668-3087 (W)
(808) 488-0721 (H)

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 91 11:40 EST
From: Steve Mosier <MOSIER%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.ncsu.edu>
Subject: Doldrums
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm not sure I completely understand what happened, but I think that the USENET newsgroups were reorganized so that certain topics changed groups, and that the INFO-HAMS digest is a distribution on the INTERNET that captures only certain ones (or one) of the USENET groups. At any rate, it is certainly true that much, much less is coming over the INFO-HAMS distribution now. I don't have access to USENET and so am totally dependent on INFO-HAMS for discussions. If the above is true, could INFO-HAMS capture more USENET newsgroups? Or could another list be created which does so? I wish there were a way to see all of the ham newsgroups on the INTERNET, but would particularly like to see the equipment trade/sale listings.

steve/W3GRG

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 91 07:32:28 -0500
From: pescatore_jt%ncsd.dnet@gte.com
Subject: Low Band Score Improvements
To: @send

<<Subject: ARRL SSB Contest from W3LPL Multi-Multi

<<Total Score: 11.8M, beating our record from last year.

<Great score John!

<<80	235	80	W3LPL
<<40	430	90	N3GB, KC3EK

<I am just getting back on the air after about 5 years of inactivity. In the
<past I did several single 40s or operated 40 from K0RF in multi-multi. It
<seems to me that the 40 and 80 SSB QSO total for the east coast multi has
<gone way up (in contests where you can't work VEs). Is there more Europe
<to run now, working more JAs, or are you passing lots of non-mult QSOs
<down to the low bands?

The 40 M score was about 90 QSOs better than LPL had done before, the 80 M
was only about 5 better. The difference between now and 5-8 years ago is mainly
two things: antennas and packet radio.

On 40 Frank has a full size 3 el at 100 feet fixed on Europe, and a rotatable
full size 3 el at 200 feet. I operate a lot of 40 CW from LPL and we will break
2000 Qs on 40 CW when 20 is not a 48 hour band. On 80 he has two high dipoles
and a 2 el wire quad fixed on EU. We didn't work a lot of JAs on 80 (K3ZO has
an 80 M beam here and he worked 24 JAs), and we could only run stations for a
short while on Sat nite.

The packet spotting system really helps the low bands pick up multipliers
without having to give up a run frequency to sweep the bands. Although the
MD/DC cluster doesn't have a lot of night owls, there are enough to keep
the low bands chasing. We do pass a lot of mulits from 20 - 40 - 80, as well
as ask high band mulits to look for us on the low bands. With all bands running
CT, each band can see what the other bands need, and our mult passing has
gotten a lot better.

If you're not familiar with multiplier passing, it means asking a new
multiplier you just worked to QSY to another band where you also need that
country. In these days on tribanders and no-tune transceivers, 75% of the
people who answer your CQ will QSY, try it. Sometimes even stations running
their own pileup will move, but you will end up with a lot of people in that
pileup who will slash your tires at the next hamfest!

73 John WB2EKK

Date: Wed, 13 Mar 1991 03:23:02 -0500
From: oler@HG.ULeth.CA (CARY OLER)
Subject: MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - 2 EVENTS - 12/13 MARCH

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

-- MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT --

MARCH 13, 1991

Flare Event Summary
Potential Impact Forecast

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY

Two major solar flares have occurred over the past 6 to 24 hours. The first major event began at 12:40 UT on 12 March, peaked at 12:46 UT and ended shortly thereafter at 12:58 UT on 12 March. This major flare attained a class X1.7/2B rating and was associated with a strong Type II sweep and strong radio emissions at 245 MHz and 10 cm. This flare was associated with a 2,000 s.f.u. (solar flux unit) Tenflare which lasted 11 minutes. A 55,000 s.f.u. burst was also observed at 245 MHz. This event is believed responsible for producing a small SID/SWF. This major flare originated from Region 6545 at a location of S07E59. The event lasted a relatively short 18 minutes.

Another major high-level M-class flare began at 02:53 UT on 13 March, peaked at 03:05 UT and ended at 03:11 UT on 13 March. This event reached a class M9.0/2B rating and was associated with a moderate intensity Type II sweep. It is not yet certain what region this flare originated from. There is some dispute whether this event originated from Region 6545 or 6538. There have been conflicting reports. Some communications problems have also contributed to the uncertainty.

Region 6545 (now located at S09E51 at 00:00 UT on 13 March) is optically and magnetically complex. It possesses a potent Beta-Gamma-Delta magnetic configuration and encompasses 23 visible spots in an optical DKI configuration. This region was responsible for the X-class flare mentioned above and is capable of producing high-level major M-class flares and/or a major isolated X-class flare.

Region 6538 (which produced very energetic flaring earlier last week) is also optically and magnetically complex and appears quite formidable in white light as well as in H-alpha light. This region also contains a magnetic Beta-Gamma-Delta configuration, but has been unusually dormant in flare-activity lately. This is expected to change at any time, however. Frequent M-class flaring and possible high-level major M-class and/or isolated X-class flares are also possible from this region. A significant

major solar flare from Region 6538 could produce high terrestrial impacts as well as potentially strong proton and PCA activity.

A weak proton enhancement was observed near 17:00 UT on 12 March with protons greater than 10 MeV. The peak flux attained was about 2 p.f.u..

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT FORECAST

Today's first major flare at 12:46 UT on 12 March will not have a terrestrial impact. It is uncertain whether the latter major event will have a terrestrial impact. The location of this flare is vital in determining the potential impacts, and the location of this flare is still uncertain. If the flare originated from Region 6545, no terrestrial impacts will likely be observed. If the flare originated in Region 6538, which has just now crossed into the western hemisphere, a weak terrestrial impact may be possible on 15 March. More significant major flaring from Region 6538 will be required before potentially strong terrestrial impacts might occur.

The Potential Major Flare Warning remains in effect throughout this week (and possibly longer). Regions 6538 and 6545 are capable of producing major solar flares. Region 6538 is capable of producing proton activity with major energetic solar flares. Polar latitudes and satellite operators/users should be on the alert for possible proton and PCA activity. Polar radio blackouts are likely if a major proton flare erupts from Region 6538. PCA activity could keep polar radio blackout conditions constant for many hours (or possibly a few days if the event is intense).

Further updates and/or alerts will be posted as needed over the coming week.

** End of Alert **

Date: Tue, 12 Mar 1991 21:25:40 -0500
From: oler@HG.Uleth.CA (CARY OLER)
Subject: POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING - 13 MARCH
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

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Issued: 02:00 UT, 13 March

ATTENTION:

A major-storm level positive magnetic excursion has been measured locally (northerly middle latitude station) and has been associated with strong radio signal fading and flutter. Our station has only been able to catch the latter part of the larger magnetic disturbance. The magnetometer was down for routine maintenance until 01:15 UT. Hence, we only caught the falling edge of the magnetic disturbance. However, from the information we have gathered thus far, the disturbance locally measured over 234 gammas. The peak occurred sometime shortly before 01:15 UT, judging by the signature of the disturbance measured.

We are not yet sure what the cause of this magnetic storm period is, or if this is a planetary disturbance. We have reason to believe this is a planetary disturbance, and until we can verify the information (very shortly), we have posted this Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning. A bulletin will follow shortly.

Until the bulletin is released, please be aware of the potential for geomagnetic storming, possible strong auroral activity, and possible poor radio conditions. The bulletin will formalize the conditions occurring so far and will list the expected conditions. A major flare alert will also follow shortly.

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Date: Wed, 13 Mar 1991 02:44:11 -0500
From: oler@HG.ULeTh.CA (CARY OLER)
Subject: UPDATED POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING - 07:30 UT, 13 MARCH
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

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SOLAR TERRESTRIAL BULLETIN

13 March, 1991

Updated Geomagnetic Storm Warning

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UPDATED GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING INFORMATION

At approximately 22:00 UT on 12 March, a sudden magnetic impulse was detected at many magnetic observatories. Approximately 2.5 hours later, the geomagnetic field became disrupted. A major positive magnetic excursion was measured over most middle and high latitude observatories accompanied by moderate to strong disruptions on the HF bands. Only a single magnetic perturbation occurred, and has been followed by generally unsettled to active conditions over the middle latitudes. High latitudes have experienced minor storming. Our local magnetometer was down for routine maintenance at the time of the major magnetic excursion, but was brought on-line during the declining phase of the perturbation. The magnetic excursion (at our site) exceeded 300 gammas and occurred over a time span of about 10 to 15 minutes (the declining phase). Other sites have reported larger excursions.

The geomagnetic field is not expected to reach storm level thresholds. Generally active conditions can be expected. Northern middle latitudes can expect periods of minor magnetic storming. High latitudes can also expect to experience minor storm level perturbations. Central and southern middle latitudes can expect unsettled to active magnetic conditions over the UT day of 13 March.

The major magnetic excursion was a surprise. An increase in activity was expected to follow the magnetic SI, but was not expected to be nearly as energetic as it was over the middle latitudes. Conditions at the present time are relatively stable. Activity has increased somewhat, but is not near storm levels except near the auroral zone where minor storming is in progress.

Auroral activity has increased significantly over the past several hours. Northern middle and high latitudes are witnessing moderate to high auroral activity. Some southward migration of the auroral zone has occurred, but no significant southward migration is expected. No low latitude auroral activity will be visible. However, if major flaring continues, auroral activity could appear in the lower latitudes later this week (see the solar flare alerts).

The Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning remains in effect at least until 24:00 UT on 13 March. An update will be posted early on 14 March or may be combined with a major solar flare alert if major flaring continues.

** End of Bulletin **

End of Info-Hams Digest
